### REPORT ON REGIONAL AIR QUALITY

January 29, 2015
Air Quality Planning and
Science Division

#### **Presentation Outline**

- Air Quality Successes and Challenges
  - Ozone
  - PM2.5
- U.S. EPA's Upcoming Revision to Ozone Standard

### **Current Air Quality**

- CO, NO2, and SO2 standards attained statewide
- Lead standard attained statewide with exception of Los Angeles County
- Attainment of ozone and PM2.5 standards remains greatest challenge

## Addressing Multiple Standards

- Characterize progress achieved through implementation of current SIPs
  - 80 ppb 8-hour ozone standard
  - 15 μg/m³ annual PM2.5 standard
  - 35 μg/m³ 24-hour PM2.5 standard
- Frame planning needs for upcoming SIPs
  - 75 ppb 8-hour ozone standard
  - 12 μg/m³ annual PM2.5 standard

# AIR QUALITY SUCCESSES AND CHALLENGES: OZONE

## Success in Meeting 80 ppb Ozone Standard

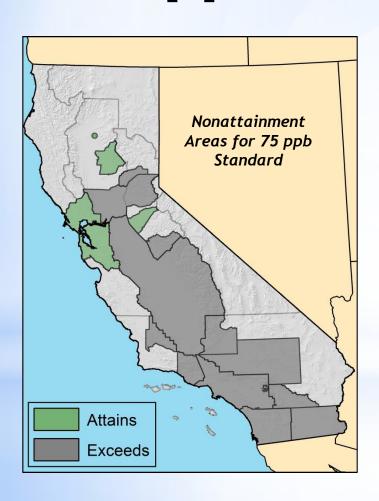


- 10 of the 15 nonattainment areas now meet the standard
- Sacramento expected to attain in 2015
- Design values in remaining areas have decreased up to 45%
- 81% of Californians live in areas that meet 80 ppb standard

# Remaining Challenges: 80 ppb Ozone Standard

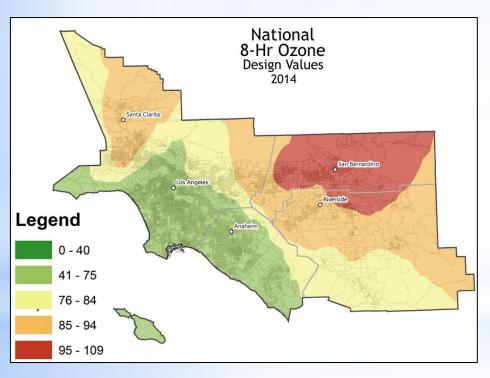
- Remaining nonattainment areas include Coachella, Mojave Desert, South Coast, and San Joaquin Valley
- Attainment in downwind areas of Coachella and Mojave Desert is linked to South Coast
- On-going reductions still needed in South Coast and San Joaquin Valley to meet 2023 attainment date

## Planning for 75 ppb Ozone Standard



- SIPs due in 2016
- 4 of the 16 nonattainment areas already meet the standard
- Attainment dates range from 2015 to 2032, depending on air quality severity
- Differing challenges in South Coast and San Joaquin Valley require regional strategies

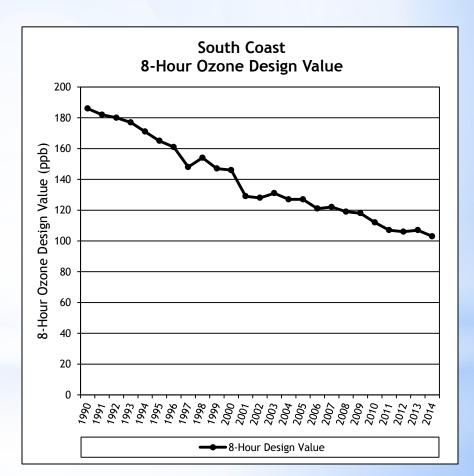
## Nature of Ozone Challenge in South Coast



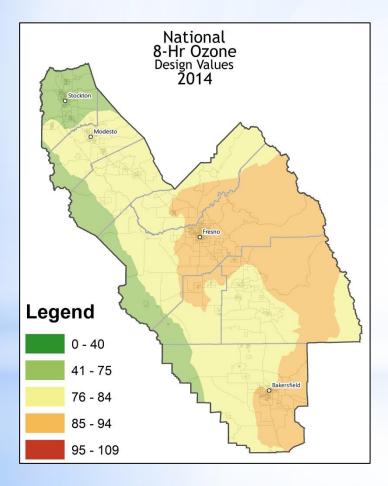
- Weather and topography result in large ozone gradients
- Significant portion of region meets 75 ppb standard
- Highest design values are nearly 30 ppb above the standard, with up to 70 exceedance days

# Nature of South Coast Control Strategy

- Past progress relied on reducing both ROG and NOx emissions
- Modeling shows future progress also dependent on both ROG and NOx reductions
- Strategy must address large inventory of anthropogenic ROG and NOx emissions



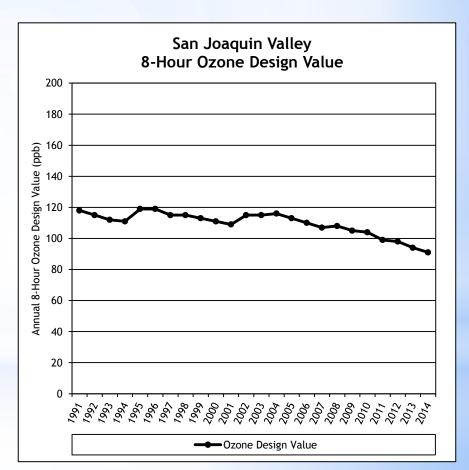
# Nature of Ozone Challenge in San Joaquin Valley



- Weather and topography result in ozone build-up throughout the Valley
- Only small portion of Valley currently meets 75 ppb standard
- Highest design values are about 20 ppb above the standard, with up to 55 exceedance days

## Nature of San Joaquin Valley Control Strategy

- Progress increased over last decade, coincident with NOx reductions
- Modeling shows future ozone also most responsive to NOx reductions; ROG less effective
- ROG inventory dominated by emissions from natural sources



# AIR QUALITY SUCCESSES AND CHALLENGES: PM2.5

### Success in Meeting 15 µg/m<sup>3</sup> Annual PM2.5 Standard



- South Coast attained in 2013 with nearly 50% drop in design value over last decade
- San Joaquin Valley design value decreased 30% over last decade but remains over standard

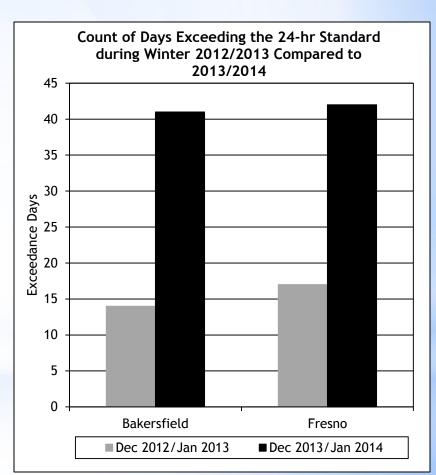
## Success in Meeting 35 µg/m<sup>3</sup> 24-Hour PM2.5 Standard



- 4 of the 7 nonattainment areas now meet the standard
- Imperial attains absent impacts from Mexicali
- South Coast expected to attain in 2015
- San Joaquin remains greatest challenge

# Drought Impact on PM2.5 in San Joaquin Valley

- Valley experienced nearly
   2 months without rainfall during
   December 2013/January 2014
- PM2.5 levels exceeded the standard during most of this period
- Valley did not attain annual standard by 2014 attainment date
- District developing revised SIP



### Planning for 12 µg/m<sup>3</sup> Annual PM2.5 Standard

- SIPs due in 2016
- 4 nonattainment areas with unique challenges
  - Calexico impacted by international cross-border transport from Mexico
  - Portola area of Plumas County impacted by woodsmoke from home heating
  - More than half of the South Coast already meets the standard
  - Drought impacts increase challenge in San Joaquin Valley

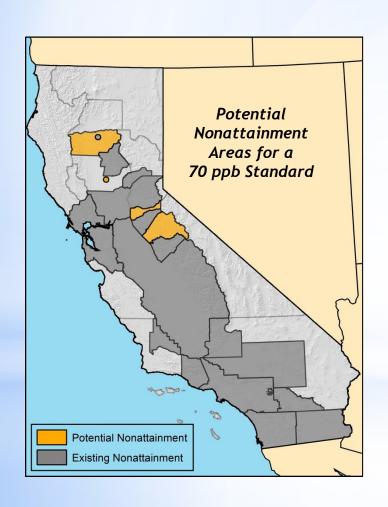


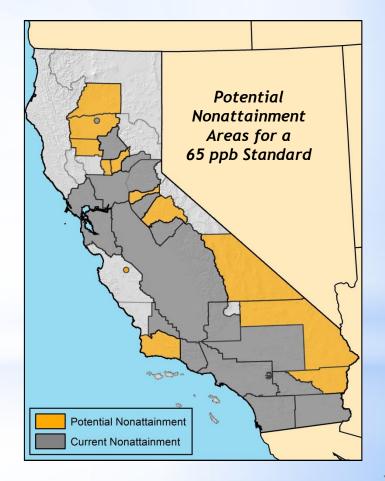
# U.S. EPA'S UPCOMING REVISION TO OZONE STANDARD

#### **Federal Standard Reviews**

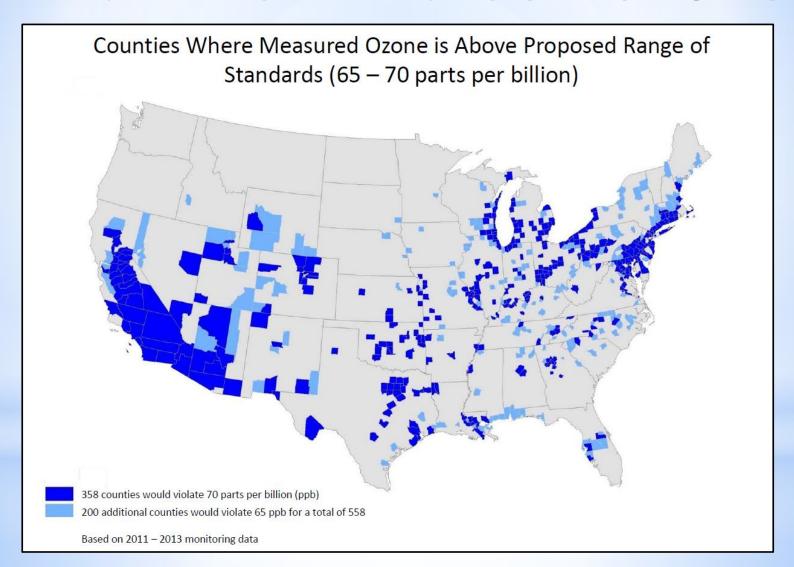
- Five-year review cycle
- U.S. EPA proposed new 8-hour ozone standard in range of 65 ppb to 70 ppb
- Public Hearing in Sacramento February 2
- Standard will be final October 2015, with plans due in 2020 to 2021 timeframe
- Attainment dates range from 2020 to 2037

### Potential Ozone Nonattainment Areas





### **Attainment Status: Ozone**



#### **SUMMARY**

- Current strategies for ozone and PM2.5 continue to move California toward attainment
- Regional differences will inform focus of needed strategies for new, more stringent standards
- Staff will bring ozone and PM2.5 SIPs to Board in 2015 and 2016